

Loses Discharge Plea

By John Hanrahan

Washington Post Staff Writer

ALTIMORE, July 24—A federal judge rejected today a petition for discharge from the Army from the first West Point graduate ever to seek conscientious objector status because of his opposition to the Vietnam war.

S. District Court Judge Alexander Harvey II said that he granted the discharge anyway would be opened for her "selective" objections to types of weapons used in the war, "selective" opposition to the war and "selective" law-breaking.

American Civil Liberties Union lawyers, representing Lt. Louis P. Font, 23, of Las Vegas City, Kan., said they filed an immediate appeal of the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Harvey said that, during the appeal, he was issuing in effect a temporary injunction barring the Army from sending Font to South Vietnam.

Font, a Methodist, consistently has maintained in statements to the Army, to courts and to reporters that service in the Army at a time when the U.S. is engaged in an "imperial" war in Vietnam conflicts with his religious upbringing.

participation in the war, he



LT. LOUIS P. FONT
... West Point graduate

Amendments had been violated by the Army's refusal to discharge him as a conscientious objector.

ACLU general counsel Marvin M. Karparkin argued today that the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 provides exemptions for all sincere conscientious objectors and makes no distinction as to "selective" or "universal" opposition to wars.

Karparkin said that Jehovah's Witnesses, who usually gain conscientious objector status on religious grounds

antees of religious freedom. By distinguishing between the content of religious beliefs of a "universal" and a "selective" objector, Karparkin said, the government was violating Font's constitutional rights of equal protection and due process.

Font listened intently and occasionally took notes as Karparkin told the court that Font's "boyhood dream" was to attend West Point. However, Karparkin said, after three years at West Point a "deep and profound change" brought on by "extreme religious involvement," came over Font and he began to develop his opposition to the Vietnam War.

Font was a student at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard when he submitted his application for discharge Feb. 27.

As a top student at West Point (31st in a class of 706), he was sent after his 1968 graduation to the special graduate program at Harvard. In March, he was ordered to report to Ft. Meade, Md.

In April, an Army hearing officer rejected his discharge application. The Conscientious Objector Review Board affirmed this ruling in June. On June 12, Font received orders



Congressional Cemetery superintendent Fritz Lehman places plaque for woman who died 71 years ago

Plaque

By Robert F. Levey

Washington Post Staff Writer

Catherine Jacob fulfilled a 71-year-old family dream yesterday

FBI: Top Secrets at Top Cost

By Aaron Latham

Washington Post Staff Writer

When J. Edgar Hoover and architects of the General Services Administration met to plan the new Federal Bureau of Investigation building, they never set eyes on one another.

"We talked through a closed door," says architect Karel Yasko, who goes on to explain that he and several others went to the Justice Department to see Hoover to settle several design problems. But the director's parting word out that he was indisposed.

Hoover reclined on a couch in his inner sanctuary; the architect

outer office; FBI agents carried messages back and forth between the two rooms.

Yasko recalls that non-meeting as typical of the curious way in which the new FBI headquarters, now under construction in the block-square crater across from the Justice Department, was planned.

What certainly will be the world's fanciest police station already is the costliest and one of the most delayed U.S. government buildings.

At the center of the building will stand more than a half-million square feet of space, taking up one

third of the total floor space—containing all kinds of information on all the people the bureau keeps tabs on.

In the work area, more space has been set aside for "domestic intelligence" than for criminal investigations.

Construction has not yet reached ground level, but the estimated cost has already climbed from \$60 million in 1962 to a record \$102.5 million. (The old record was \$87 million, for the Rayburn House Office Building.)

And the total figure is not yet in since the new headquarters, for which excavation began in 1967, is not ex-

pected to be completed until 1974.

The building on Pennsylvania Avenue between 9th and 10th Streets NW, has been on the drawing boards since the 1950s, but was changed from one design to another for several years, then ran into funding delays and labor strikes.

All the while, building costs rose faster than the new headquarters—almost 10 per cent a year.

The last of the concrete and steel for the second and third basements was finally set in place last week; contracts for the first basement are to be let shortly.

See BUREAU, B4, Col. 1